## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph found at page 1, line 22 with the following paragraph:

--To reduce or eliminate the effects of internal motion, gating techniques may be employed which utilize information about organ motion to minimize the effect of the organ motion during imaging. Gating techniques that use organ motion information to time the acquisition of imaging data are known as prospective gating techniques.

Conversely, those that use organ motion information to selectively process or reconstruct previously acquired time the acquisition of imaging data are known as retrospective gating techniques.--

Please replace the paragraph found at page 2, line 30 with the following paragraph:

--The multi-input motion data may be used to determine one or more quiescent periods for the organ of interest corresponding to an interval of minimal absolute motion for the organ. A quiescent period may be used to determine gating points that may be used to gate the image data, prospectively and/or retrospectively, to reduce motion artifacts in the resulting image. In addition, a quiescent period may be used to derive one or more motion compensation factors which may be applied during image processing to reduce motion artifacts. Alternatively, another period of motion for the organ may be derived from the multi-input motion data, such as a particular phase of motion associated with a motion cycle or period, such as the initiation of cardiac contraction.--

Please replace the paragraph found at page 15, line 4 with the following paragraph:

--Similarly, acquisition motion data 58, such as organ motion information derived from the acquired and/or reconstructed image domains, may be used to determine the motion of one or more organs. The acquisition motion data 58 may be determined from one-dimensional, two-dimensional, or three-dimensional representations of the imaged region derived from the image data. For example, organ motion may be determined in the acquired image domain after a segmentation or structure identification step. Changes in the location of the segmented structure or region may be determined in sequential image date data and equate equated to the motion of the organ or organs. In this manner, acquisition motion data 58 may be used to determine motion for one or more organs in the field of view of the imager 12.--